

Applic. No.: 10/626,944

Amdt. Dated April 18, 2005

Reply to Office action of January 18, 2005

EMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1-7 and 10-14 remain in the application. Claims 1-7 and 10-14 have been amended. Claims 8-9 have been cancelled.

In the first paragraph on page 2 of the above-identified Office action, the Examiner has stated that the oath or declaration is defective because it does not identify the post office address of each inventor.

This statement is not understood because the post office address for each inventor is clearly identified on page 3 of the German Language Declaration. A copy of page 3 of the declaration is enclosed herewith.

In the second paragraph on page 2 of the above-identified Office action, the Examiner has stated that DE 39 01 345 A1 cited in the information disclosure statement filed July 25, 2003 fails to comply with 1.98(a)(2) because a copy of this document is not present in this application or in the parent application.

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Although it is believed that this document has been submitted to the Patent office during the prosecution of the parent application as evidenced by the Examiner's initial indicating consideration of this document, a copy of this document is enclosed for the convenience of the Examiner.

In the fourth paragraph on page 2 of the above-identified Office action, the Examiner has stated that DE 28 11 227 (incorrectly cited by the Examiner as DE 28 11 277); DE 37 29 700 A1; DE 975 757; DE 877 177 and FR 2 738 949 cited in the information disclosure statement filed July 25, 2003 fail to comply with 1.98(a)(3) because a concise explanation of the relevance is not included.

A concise explanation of the relevance for the above-mentioned documents as well as DE 39 01 345 A1 is enclosed herewith. Consideration of these documents is, therefore, requested. Please charge any fee therefor to Counsel's Deposit Account No. 12-1099.

In the paragraph bridging pages 2-3 of the above-identified Office action, the specification has been objected to because of informalities. Appropriate correction has been made.

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In the second paragraph on page 3 of the above-identified Office action, the specification has been objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter of claims 6 and 10-14. Appropriate correction has been made.

More specifically, the frequency range recited in claim 6 is supported by page 6, line 19 of the specification. Claims 10-14 have been amended to be consistent with the specification.

In the third paragraph on page 3 of the above-identified Office action, claims 5 and 13-14 have been rejected as being indefinite under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph.

More specifically, the Examiner has stated that claim 5 is indefinite since it is unclear what the parts are based upon, weight, volume or moles and if it is based on the total parts of these three components or a total parts of the device composition..

Claim 5 has been amended to clearly recite that the parts are based on weight and it is based on the total parts of the three components.

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The Examiner has also stated that claims 13-14 are indefinite since a magnetic disk and a circuit are not electromagnetic modules in that they do not emit electromagnetic radiation.

Claims 13-14 have been amended as discussed above.

It is accordingly believed that the claims meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Should the Examiner find any further objectionable items, counsel would appreciate a telephone call during which the matter may be resolved. The above-noted changes to the claims are provided solely for cosmetic and/or clarificatory reasons. The changes are neither provided for overcoming the prior art nor do they narrow the scope of the claims for any reason related to the statutory requirements for a patent.

In the last paragraph on page 3 of the above-mentioned Office action, claims 1-4 and 6-7 have been rejected as being anticipated by JP 05-182811 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

In the second paragraph on page 4 of the above-mentioned Office action, claims 1-4, 7, and 11-12 have been rejected as being anticipated by WO 92/08678 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

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In the penultimate paragraph on page 4 of the above-mentioned Office action, claims 7-8 have been rejected as being unpatentable over WO 92/08678 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

In the second paragraph on page 5 of the above-mentioned Office action, claims 1-3 and 10 have been rejected as being unpatentable over GB 2 102 405 A in view of US 5,609,788 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

The rejections have been noted and claim 1 has been amended in an effort to even more clearly define the invention of the instant application.

More specifically, the features of claims 8-9 have been added to claim 1. Since claim 9 contains allowable subject matter as indicated in the last paragraph on page 5 of the Office action, claim 1 is now believed to be allowable. Since claims 2-7 and 10-14 are ultimately dependent on claim 1, they are believed to be patentable as well.

Applicants acknowledge the Examiner's statement in the last paragraph on page 5 of the above-mentioned Office action that claim 9 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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The feature of claim 9 has been added to claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-7 and 10-14 are solicited.

In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, counsel would appreciate a telephone call so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out.

If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition for extension is herewith made. Please charge any fees which might be due with respect to 37 CFR Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner and Greenberg, P.A., No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted,

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For Applicants

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Concise explanation of the relevance

DE 39 01 345 A1 discloses a coating, which contains at least a thin layer having the effect of electrical absorption. The thin layer has shavings arranged in a binding agent. The shavings are preferably constructed as multi layers made of a cobalt alloy and an electrical insulating material. The bonding agent is, for example, an oxide, an oxide mixture, or a resin.

DE 28 11 227 A1 discloses a magnetic core for coils, which consists of a pressed powder with heavily dissipated grain sizes, a colloidal binding agent and approximately 1 % resin.

DE 37 29 700 A1 discloses a method for producing granules, which can be pressed, for a sintered ceramic material. The powdered raw materials, in particular ferrite, are mixed, ground, and mixed with a bonding agent. Polyvinyl alcohol is preferably used as a binding agent.

DE 97 5757 discloses a method for producing sintered ferrite bodies wherein a powdered material is mixed with silicon and then sintered.

DE 877 177 discloses a method for producing magnetic cores wherein magnetic particles are mixed with a filling material, a metal hydrate solution, or a silicate solution and are then exposed to a heat treatment of 60-90° C. Finally, the sticky particles are broken into pieces and formed into magnetic cores.

FR 2 738 949 A1 discloses a compound magnetic material in which a ceramic plate-shaped magnetic material is dispersed in a dielectric binding agent, for example, resin. The material is used for magnetic cores.

None of the references discloses the composition of a magnetic device of two fractions of particles with varying grain sizes, according to the invention of the instant application.